

**In the Claims**

1. (currently amended) A method of modifying a balloon of a catheter assembly, comprising:

inflating a balloon of a catheter assembly ~~from a collapsed configuration~~ to an inflated state wherein the inflated state is greater than a range of an intended expanded configuration of the balloon and less than a diameter or size at which the balloon becomes damaged or unsuitable for its intended use of insertion into a patient; and

applying a substance to the balloon, wherein the substance is deposited on a surface of the balloon and/or is deposited within a wall membrane of the balloon.

2. (canceled)

3. (withdrawn and amended) The method of Claim [[1]] 15, wherein the inflated state is less than a range of an intended expanded configuration of the balloon.

4. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the inflated state is a hyper-inflated state.

5. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the inflated state is maintained at the same or generally the same level during the application of the substance to the balloon.

6. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, wherein the inflated state is increased or decreased during the application of the substance to the balloon.

7. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, additionally including pulsating the balloon to a greater and/or smaller size during the application of the substance.

8. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the substance is in a fluid form or carried by a fluid carrier.

9. (original) The method of Claim 8, additionally comprising removing the fluid carrier from the balloon such that a dry form of the substance is left on and/or within the wall membrane of the balloon.

10. (currently amended) A method of modifying a balloon of a catheter assembly, comprising:

inflating a balloon of a catheter assembly to an inflated state;

applying a substance in a fluid carrier to the balloon; and

removing the fluid carrier from the balloon such that a dry form of the substance is left on and/or within the wall membrane of the balloon ~~The method of Claim 9,~~ wherein the balloon is reduced to a deflated state or to ~~the~~ a collapsed configuration from the inflated state prior to or during the process of removal of the fluid carrier.

11. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 9, wherein the balloon is inflated to a greater extent prior to or during the process of removal of the fluid carrier.

12. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 9, wherein the balloon is partially deflated prior to or during the process of removal of the fluid carrier.

13. (currently amended) A method of modifying a balloon of a catheter assembly, comprising:

inflating a balloon of a catheter assembly to an inflated state;

applying a substance in a fluid carrier to the balloon; and

removing the fluid carrier from the balloon such that a dry form of the substance is left on and/or within the wall membrane of the balloon ~~The method of Claim 9,~~ wherein the inflated state is maintained at the same or a generally same level during the removal of the fluid carrier.

14. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 9, wherein the balloon is pulsed to a greater and/or smaller size during the removal of the fluid carrier.

15. (currently amended) A method of modifying a balloon of a catheter assembly, comprising:

inflating a balloon of a catheter assembly to an inflated state;

applying a substance to an outer surface of the balloon, wherein the substance is coated on the outer surface of the balloon and/or is deposited within a wall membrane of the balloon, The method of Claim 1, wherein the substance comprises is one of or a combination of a therapeutic substance, a polymeric material and a blocking agent; and

reducing the balloon to a collapsed configuration or an under inflated state in preparation for the intended use of the balloon.

16. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the substance is in fluid form or carried by a fluid carrier, wherein the method additionally comprises blowing gas at the balloon.

17. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 16, wherein gas is blown contemporaneously with the application of a substance.

18. (original) The method of Claim 16, wherein gas is blown subsequent to the application of the substance.

19. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the balloon is inflated prior to application of the substance.

20. (withdrawn and currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the balloon is inflated subsequent to the application of the substance or during the application of the substance.

21. (new) A method of modifying a balloon of a catheter assembly, comprising:

inflating a balloon of a catheter assembly to an inflated state;

applying a substance to an outer surface of the balloon to deposit the substance within a wall membrane of the balloon; and

deflating the balloon in preparation for the intended use of the balloon such that the substance is contained within the wall membrane of the balloon.

22. (new) The method of Claim 21, wherein the inflated state is a hyper-inflated state.

23. (new) The method of Claim 21, wherein the inflated state is in a range of an intended expanded configuration of the balloon.

24. (new) The method of Claim 21, wherein the inflated state is maintained at the same or generally the same level during the application of the substance to the balloon.

25. (new) The method of Claim 21, wherein the substance is dissolved in a fluid carrier, and wherein the method additionally comprises removing at least some of the fluid carrier to deposit the substance within the wall membrane of the balloon.

26. (new) The method of Claim 21, wherein the substance is saturated in a fluid carrier, and wherein the method additionally comprises removing at least some of the fluid carrier to deposit the substance within the wall membrane of the balloon.

27. (new) The method of Claim 21, wherein the substance is supersaturated in the fluid carrier, and wherein the method additionally comprises removing at least some of the fluid carrier to deposit the substance within the wall membrane of the balloon.

28. (new) The method of Claim 21, wherein the substance includes a drug.

29. (new) The method of Claim 21, wherein the wall membrane of the balloon is made from a porous material.

30. (new) The method of Claim 21, wherein the wall membrane of the balloon comprises an inner non-porous layer and an outer porous layer.

31. (new) The method of Claim 21, wherein the balloon is inflated prior to the application of the substance.

32. (new) The method of claim 10, wherein the balloon is reduced to the deflated state or to the collapsed configuration prior the process of removal of the fluid carrier.

33. (new) The method of claim 10, wherein the balloon is reduced to the deflated state or to the collapsed configuration during the process of removal of the fluid carrier.

34. (new) The method of Claim 10, wherein the inflated state is in a range of an intended expanded configuration of the balloon.

35. (new) The method of Claim 10, wherein the inflated state is greater than a range of an intended expanded configuration of the balloon and less than a diameter or size at which the balloon becomes damaged or unsuitable for its intended use.

36. (new) The method of Claim 10, wherein the substance is dissolved in the fluid carrier.

37. (new) The method of Claim 10, wherein the substance is saturated in the fluid carrier.

38. (new) The method of Claim 10, wherein the substance is supersaturated in the fluid carrier.

39. (new) The method of Claim 10, wherein the balloon is inflated prior to the application of the substance.

40. (new) The method of Claim 10, wherein the inflated state is maintained at the same or generally the same level during the application of the substance to the balloon.

41. (new) The method of Claim 13, wherein the inflated state is in a range of an intended expanded configuration of the balloon.

42. (new) The method of Claim 13, wherein the inflated state is greater than a range of an intended expanded configuration of the balloon and less than a diameter or size at which the balloon becomes damaged or unsuitable for its intended use.

43. (new) The method of Claim 13, wherein the substance is dissolved in the fluid carrier.

44. (new) The method of Claim 13, wherein the substance is saturated in the fluid carrier.

45. (new) The method of Claim 13, wherein the substance is supersaturated in the fluid carrier.

46. (new) The method of Claim 13, wherein the balloon is inflated prior to the application of the substance.

47. (new) The method of Claim 15, wherein the inflated state is a hyper-inflated state.

48. (new) The method of Claim 15, wherein the inflated state is in a range of an intended expanded configuration of the balloon.

49. (new) The method of Claim 15, wherein the inflated state is greater than a range of an intended expanded configuration of the balloon and less than a diameter or size at which the balloon becomes damaged or unsuitable for its intended use.

50. (new) The method of Claim 15, wherein the inflated state is maintained at the same or generally the same level during the application of the substance to the balloon.

51. (new) The method of Claim 15, wherein the therapeutic substance is dissolved in a fluid carrier, and wherein the method additionally comprises removing at least some of the fluid carrier.

52. (new) The method of Claim 15, wherein the therapeutic substance is saturated in a fluid carrier, and wherein the method additionally comprises removing at least some of the fluid carrier.

53. (new) The method of Claim 15, wherein the therapeutic substance is supersaturated in the fluid carrier, and wherein the method additionally comprises removing at least some of the fluid carrier.

54. (new) The method of Claim 15, wherein the wall membrane of the balloon is made from a porous material.

55. (new) The method of Claim 15, wherein the wall membrane of the balloon comprises an inner non-porous layer and an outer porous layer.

56. (new) The method of Claim 15, wherein the balloon is inflated prior to the application of the substance.

57. (new) A method of modifying a balloon of a catheter assembly, comprising:

inflating a balloon of a catheter assembly to an inflated state;

applying a substance in a fluid carrier to the balloon; and

removing the fluid carrier from the balloon such that a dry form of the substance is left on and/or within the wall membrane of the balloon, wherein prior to or during the removing process, the inflated state of the balloon is modified to a different state.

58. (new) The method of Claim 57, wherein the balloon is modified from a hyper-inflated state to: (i) a state of intended expanded configuration, (ii) a collapsed configuration, or (iii) an under inflated state.

59. (new) The method of Claim 57, wherein the balloon is modified from a state of intended expanded configuration to: (i) a collapsed configuration or (ii) an under inflated state.



60. (new) The method of Claim 57, wherein the different state is a state having a reduced size or diameter.

61. (new) The method of Claim 57, wherein the different state is a collapsed configuration or an under inflated state.

62. (new) The method of Claim 1, additionally comprising deflating the balloon to a collapsed configuration or an under inflated state.

63. (new) The method of Claim 13, wherein the inflated state is maintained at the same or generally the same level during the application of the substance to the balloon.

64. (new) The method of Claim 13, additionally comprising deflating the balloon after removal of at least some of the fluid.